

THE CASE WAS CONTINUED.

at once about cheap excursion to Petoskey
on Sept. 21.

...

can't afford to buy elsewhere. Now is the
time to stock up for fall and winter..

1

be the son of a prominent Belleville citizen and has given his family no end of trouble by his misdeeds.

le testified that the woman had been questioned before her death by the neighbors in his presence as to how the accident oc-

goods at cost for cash at 100 percent. The promotion positively ends September 1. Now's the time to buy a light **and** **cool** overcoat.

Mona Noland Morgan, Washington Boulevard,
says: "In six weeks Dr. Edison's Obesity Pills

50 per case of 12 quart bottles. Factory 515
ash st. A. HENNINGSON, M. D.

and discounts undoubtedly good		but
real estate security.....	258,431	Ch
drafts by solvent customers.....	2,148	of

WARD F. KOSTER, Notary, Third and Mar-
 streets
 Louis, Aug. 9, 1905.

who is designated in the will of Louis Marie
Etienne Haricart de Thury as the Lady Superior
of the Biddle Orphan Asylum in St. Louis, Mis-

Not Deceased.
SCHMIDTMACHER, Attorney.
June 20, 1900.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.
PUBLISHED BY
THE PULPIT PUBLISHING CO.
Printed by J. J. PULPIT.
CHARLES H. JONES,
Editor and Manager.
Office 115 Olive Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
BY CARRIER, ST. LOUIS AND SUBURBS.
Daily and Sunday—Per Week.....10 Cents
Daily and Sunday—Per Month.....30 Cents
Daily and Sunday—Per Year.....\$3.00
BY MAIL.
Daily and Sunday—Per Annum.....\$5.00
Daily and Sunday—Per Month.....30 Cents
Daily and Sunday—Per Year.....\$3.00
Sunday—Per Annum.....\$2.00
Sunday—Per Month.....20 Cents
Sunday—Per Year.....\$2.00

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.
All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed to
POST-DISPATCH,
St. Louis, Mo.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.
Editorial Room.....405
Business Office.....406
S. C. Beckwith, Act. Foreign Advertising.
Eastern Office, 45 Tribune Building, New York.
Chicago Office, 445 The Hookery.

BIGGEST AND BEST.

The circulation of the Post-Dispatch, daily and Sunday, is the largest of any St. Louis newspaper, and its CITY CIRCULATION is 50 PER CENT greater than that of any competitor.

Circulation books always open to the inspection of advertisers.

IOWA IN TOWN.

The Post-Dispatch extends a cordial welcome to the 4,000 Iowans who are in the city to-day. They ought not to be strangers, since Iowa is actually near Missouri with Kansas, Arkansas and Illinois, but heretofore they have brought goods of Chicago and in other respects emptied their cornucopias in the lap of the city by the lake.

But if there are any two States in the Union that should have twin interests they are those of Iowa and Missouri. The magnificent crop of both States are identical in form and substance, so far as the chief cereals are concerned. They have the common ties of pioneer sufferings and parallel growth, and the fact that they are not always one in politics is due more to the late civil war than to differences which exist to-day in party principles.

It is encouraging, therefore, to find in St. Louis a gladcome excursion party from Iowa. We hope they will enjoy themselves in the contemplation of a city so substantial in growth and management that it is owned by its own citizens; a city which asks no discounts from the East, but conducts its own business in its own way, buying for itself where it can buy the cheapest and selling to all people of the West and South in competition with all the cities of the world; a city of beautiful homes and splendid business edifices, and a city noted for its hospitality and generous treatment of the stranger within its gates.

A SUGGEST.

In 1854 silver was worth more in metal than in coin, compared with gold, and by act of congress the value of fractional silver coin was reduced about 10 per cent. As coinage was free, standard silver dollars, legal tender, worth as metal 75 per cent more than their value as coin, were not wanted. Therefore the coinage ceased, and to supply their place one dollar gold pieces were coined of the cheaper metal.

The act of 1873 discontinued the coinage of standard dollars, both gold and silver. At that time coin of either metal was not used as money in the United States, and resumption of it was not expected or provided for by law until 1875.

A DUMPING EXCHANGE.

In revoking the permits allowing city contractors to dump waste earth in the river, the Harbor Commissioner leaves the contractors in a hole. The dump is somewhere, and of course it is the duty of the city to provide a place for them to dump all earth they dig in making excavations for city work.

This question of dumping is a continual puzzle, both to city contractors and builders on private work who have excavations to make. The sign "No Dumping Allowed" confronts them on nearly every vacant lot, and frequently they are at their wits' end to know what to do with the waste material dug from cellars and other places. Now that the river is absolutely shut off from the dump cart man, he will speedily become an object of pity as he wanders about with his un- of vacant lot owners in order to find a spot where he may deposit a heap of mother earth.

Why not solve the question by establishing a dumping exchange, or several of them? Lots in the outskirts of the city are of such irregular grades that it is pretty certain that where one man has to level down his neighbor has to level up. A build a house, and in doing so excavates a cellar. His lot is already above grade, and he would find it difficult to get it down to the level of the lot. But if he don't want to build yet, or is away in Europe, hence A must cart off the waste earth to the utmost ends of the city. After a while B thinks he will build, and in order to bring his lot up to level finds he must spend good money for a number of loads of earth that he might have had from A.

Suppose a centrally located vacant lot

was rented by the city, on which waste earth from city work could be deposited, and to which A could bring his earth to be dumped for a trifling consideration. When B wished to fill in he would know where to go for earth, and the city need only charge both parties just enough to pay the rent. When that particular lot used as a dumping exchange was wanted for building purposes, another or others could be rented. Let us have a dumping exchange.

WHAT IT MEANS.

There is no longer any disguise of the fact that the programme of the "sound money Democrats," especially in the West and South, is to control the Democratic party in the interest of the single gold standard, or to defeat it if they cannot control it. This programme applies not only to the national campaign, but to the contests in the several States. In Nebraska they have formally bolted and called a separate State convention. In Kentucky they will bolt, or if fear of the consequence of bolting deters them, they will "knife the ticket."

The New York Evening Post is the leading journalistic exponent of gold monometallism. In discussing the Kentucky situation it says: "The success of the Democratic canvass is no longer to be desired on national grounds, now that it would be regarded as a triumph for the silverites, while so far as State interests are concerned, there is no doubt that the general overhauling which would follow the inauguration of a Republican Governor would be the best thing for the commonwealth."

Reviewing recent campaigns in Kentucky, it points out that Democratic strength has been steadily declining, until in 1894 the Democratic candidates for Congress lost the Republican by only 108,550 votes against 153,022 votes. Taking these figures as a basis, it estimates that "if about 20,000 of the Democrats who voted for Cleveland on a sound money platform in 1892 should vote in 1896 for the only sound money candidate now running, Bradley, the Republican candidate, will be elected." It hopes that the "sound money Democrats" will so vote.

THE PROPAGANDA OF PEACE.

The annual convention of the National Peace Union at Mystic, Conn., Aug. 21 was no doubt voted by those present quite a success. Something like 10,000 persons were gathered together and listened to a number of discourses. Yet it is doubtful if the object of the Peace Union was advanced one step by the convention.

This National Peace Union has been in existence for some time and is now allied with similar societies in Europe. At the recent convention in New York, Boston and Philadelphia were well represented among the speakers, and no doubt their addresses were edifying, but the powerful influence which would have been attached to it had it been the outcome of a movement in which the Northwest, the West and the South were represented equally with the East. The society needs to be nationalized.

Besides being too narrow in its scope, the National Peace Union and its co-workers in Europe are strangely biased as to the best weapons with which to wage their fight against the spirit of war and conquest. They issue pamphlets and hold meetings. They get up petitions and make addresses. But they ignore the press almost entirely in their propaganda. They might take a lesson from the Single Tax people, who, by a wonderfully persistent campaign in the columns of the newspapers all over the country, have made such strides in spreading their principles that the historian will chronicle their growth as one of the phenomena of the century.

Doctors disagree in regard to the bicycle, and Dr. Mark's disingenuous statement in Friday's Post-Dispatch will not all at once suspend the wheels. Indeed, if the bicycle is dangerous, will it not prove even more attractive than ever? Alcohol, tobacco, the cigarette, have all been denounced as fatal or injurious, but there is ever an increased consumption of these articles. There will certainly be little worry over a prospective epidemic of little in the way of reducing the number of people, and the bicycle will never greatly affect the census.

Every Federal officer-holder in Ohio assisted in the election of delegates to the Democratic State Convention Aug. 10. Federal officials were delegates. No wonder "Buconner" Brice could wink at the denunciation of the President. These two are now pulling together and they make a very pretty pair.

Mr. Brader's ill success in "fixing things" so as to get a place in the Fire Department must have been very vexatious, and it may discourage other good men. The story seems to impart the lesson that no member of the Municipal Assembly should have a wicked partner.

The editor of the Globe-Democrat has taken to writing for the bright, somewhat, sheet, the St. Louis Mirror. His theme, as usual, is the glory of the Globe-Democrat, which he is the only person in St. Louis who has not discovered is a thing of the past.

Chicago capitalists are doing well to put their money in St. Louis real estate. They would do still better to remove to this solid city, where they would have a healthful and agreeable climate as well as great business opportunities.

One lesson of the World's Fair was that people do not care much for John Brown's fort. The fort is now to be taken back to Harper's Ferry by subscription. The year 1859 is a long way back to the American of 1895.

The Post-Dispatch's brilliant dull-summer record is not only stimulating to this paper, but it serves to show other newspapers how important it is that a good newspaper should be produced when a great circulation is desired.

Quintine Jim McKenize would scarcely be so foolish as to accept a bolting nomination for Governor in Kentucky. Gen.

Buckner is the man for such a nomination. The Democratic machine wants to be rid of him.

There are so many murders in the Republican counties of Kentucky that it is supposed matters will mend when the Republicans get control of the State, though it is not quite clear that this will be so.

There is talk of a Presidential boomlet for Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, but no monometallist, West or East, can poll the Democratic vote of this country, and the Republicans will vote for their own goldbug.

"The money plank adopted by the Democrats at Springfield is substantially the same as that adopted by the Republicans at Zanesville," says Gov. Foraker.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals should take charge of the callous persons who are asking the Republic to define its financial views.

There is no cowardice or foolishness about the Nebraska Democrats. They stand for the rights of man and the money of the constitution.

Mr. Surplus of Iowa was wise in keeping out of Washington during the Harrison administration. It would have seized and squandered him.

Probably the only effect of the arrest of Mrs. Noe in Little Rock for bicycling in bloomers will be a flood of bloomers.

When the goldbugs cannot get a straddle they bolt. In Kentucky they have even bolted after getting their straddle.

When Orville Shelby and his intrepid Missouri touch Cuban soil, Cuban freedom will be more than half won.

The embossed leather chairs of the new City Hall will not be warmed by any of our weary city officials this year.

If the Sugar Trust has not constituted Senator Brice on his Ohio circus it is a neglectful corporation.

If Texas flies are eating up Pennsylvania cows how is the country ever to be reunited?

The Chicagoans have discovered to their sorrow that wind alone doesn't float bonds.

TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

The Sunday Post-Dispatch to-morrow, with its brilliant colored cover filled with cartoons and other comic pictures and humorous matter, will be one of the most attractive yet issued. The following list includes some of the interesting articles it will contain.

Fair Bicyclists at the Summer Resorts. A Group of the Prettiest Riders of the Season.

Murders of Missionaries. Stories of Many Who Fell Victims to Savages.

The Assassins Vegetarians of China. A Secret Society that objects to killing animals, but has no scruples about the murder of human beings.

Skeleton of a Sea Serpent at the Atlanta Exposition. Uncle Sam's Osteologist is preparing it, and it is authentic and remarkable.

Lost and Wandering Ships. Account of the "many perilous derelicts that continually cross the navigator's path at sea."

Dr. McKellops of St. Louis and his interesting experiences in Montana and Paris.

Showing How He Will Look in the Ring as He Faces Corbett. Full measurements of the two men.

To Protect People from Electrical Storms. A St. Louis man is developing an appliance that will be a boon to people who dread lightning.

A Sermon on Spiritualism. Contrasting it with Mrs. Bivart's Teachings. Of Great Interest to all Students of the Occult.

Typical Missouri Editors. Another Fine Portrait of One of Missouri's Well Known Editors.

A Fisherman's Strange Catch. The Skeleton of a Gigantic Heelan on His Hook. Had Laid in the Water since Washington's Time.

Inside History of the Militia in Missouri. Showing why the Soldier Boy has not yet become popular in this State.

Forest Park. Its Original Owners and what they owned.

How the Rothschilds Won Their Wealth. A Marvel of Enterprise, Business Tact and Rapacity.

Beautiful Picture of the Society Belles of Carrollton, Ill.

Dead Man Come to Life. A man who was executed is now at large. True and startling story.

Spirit World Poems. Two poems of a very high order from the famous Lisie Doten's works, which Spiritualists claim were inspired.

Latest News from the Summer Resorts. The Woman's Page. As full as ever of items interesting and useful to women.

A Kentucky Judas.

From the Mexico Intelligencer.
Judge W. M. Beckner of Kentucky while recently in St. Louis gave the Republic an interview in which he exposed his ignorance of Missouri politics by saying that the Berlin Springs Convention was composed of office holders. The truth is there was not a dozen office holders all told in the more than 500 delegates who constituted the Berlin Springs Convention. Judge Beckner was Chairman of the Kentucky State Convention and was elected to that position by the friends of Blackburn and Hardin. He was known to be a "sound money" man, but the friends of silver had assurances that they would be treated fairly. The chairman appoints the members at large on the Resolutions Committee, and it was understood that Senator Lindsay, who was beaten for delegate from his own county, should represent the "sound money" side and Senator Blackburn the silver forces. Beckner appointed Lindsay but broke faith with the men who elected him and refused to appoint Blackburn. Afterwards, in discussing the matter, Senator Blackburn said he had seen a number of pictures of Judas Iscariot and that no two of them looked alike, but all looked like Beckner.

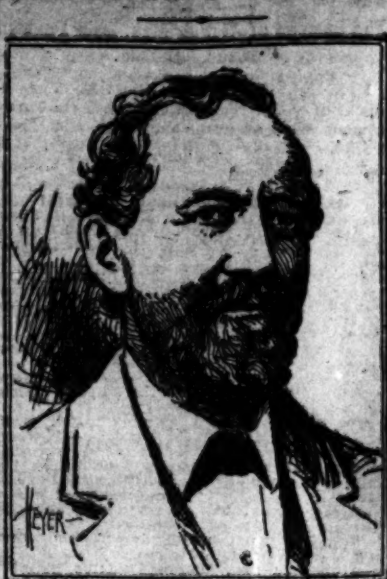
Reason for Thanks.

From the Centralia Courier.
Let us be thankful that in the ranks of the free silver men there are no corporation attorneys like Sam Priest, no railroad bosses like Bill Phelps, no grain grabbers like Dave Francis, no cuckoo like Riley Hall.

She.

Written for the Post-Dispatch.
She's the best and sweetest woman—
O' her I never need confess!
Now God bless her if she loves me;
If she doesn't—still, God bless her!

WELL-KNOWN ST. LOUISANS.



John Wahl.

John Wahl was born in Hesse-Darmstadt April 12, 1832. His family moved to St. Louis eight years later. After being educated in the public schools he went to work for a grocery firm. He left this for the hat business, but found this too slow and got into a commission house. In five years he was in the commission business for himself. He is an interested in lead as in wheat. His commercial standing is evidenced by his long service as director and finally President of the Merchants' Exchange. He was married early in life to Miss Elizabeth Braun of Montgomery County, Mo.

MEN OF MARK.

In the opinion of Andrew Lang, Horace Howard Furness of Philadelphia, the Shakespearean scholar, is the greatest American.

It is announced in London that William Brown, for many years highlands attendant of Queen Victoria, has been appointed her personal attendant.

Theodore Roosevelt is taking what time he finds free from his cares in Gotham to write a book of nine-tenths of the truth, and one-tenth of the lies, about the women and children of the Democratic party of this State.

Speaker Crisp's father and mother were actors, and his elder brothers as well. One of the speaker's earliest recollections is seeing his father play Armand Duval to his mother's Camille.

Ohio claims to have the tallest man in the National Guard in the United States. He is Lieut. House of the 14th Ohio National Guard, and is stationed at Lancaster. In his stocking feet Lieut. House is 6 feet 3 inches. His weight is 230 pounds.

The death of old King Christian of Denmark, which is threatened, would be a sad blow to royalty, inasmuch as it will cut off an important source of supply for crowned heads. King Christian has been in the Atlantic Exposition, and is the most illustrious father and father-in-law that royalty has ever produced.

WOMEN OF NOTE.

Mary Anderson (Mrs. Navarro) has her autobiography in the hands of the printer. Brahms has just composed the music for a series of twenty songs by the Prussian peasant poetess, Johanna Ambrosius.

The well-known novelist, Mrs. Burton Harrison, is now exploring some out-of-the-way corners of the Province of Ontario, accompanied by her son. She has let her cottage, Sea Uchiria, for this month to H. M. Whitney, a brother of ex-Secretary Whitney.

Isabella and Balle Broadbent, two Florida girls, who gave valuable assistance in rescuing the crew of the wrecked Norwegian ship Catharine last August, have received silver lockets and chains from King Oscar of Norway in recognition. The lockets are inscribed with the crown and monogram of the King, and the words, "For a Noble Deed."

It is gratifying to learn from Southern dispatches that Mr. Mimms, father of the charming President of the Woman's Board of the Atlantic Exposition, is prepared to give his daughter any amount of financial aid as well as moral support in her work. "I'll back her up if every cent of property I own has to be mortgaged to do it," says this noble and self-sacrificing man. Mrs. Thompson's husband now expresses his willingness to furnish illumination for the glory that envelops his wife.

THE JESTER'S TURN.

"You're writing a novel with a purpose, I believe?" "Oh, yes." "What is it?" "To sell."—Chicago Record.

"This picture belongs to the realist school." "Ah? Yes. Notice that atmosphere? It is supplied by an air pump in the basement."—Detroit Tribune.

Suitor: must have a definite answer, Miss Chat, because I can get a revolver on credit to-day.—Fleegende Blaetter.

Collateral: Father: "If you marry my daughter, sir, you've got to dress a great deal better than you do now." Suitor: "Then will you give your consent in writing?" Father: "What for? Suitor: 'I want to show it to my tailor.'—Puck.

Mr. Urban: "Why is it that you country people charge so much more for board than we have to pay in the city?" Mrs. Enslage: "La, me! What a question! In the city the boarders' house keepers have plenty of markets, but here we have to raise everything."—New York Weekly.

He: "I love the country, where everything is so much of freshness." She: "That may be, but freshness can't gain no smacks here."—Adams Freeman.

The "company" was asked to take another roll. "I cannot," she replied. "Really, I don't know how many I've eaten already." Little Johnny (sagaciously): "I do. You're a teetotal. I've been counting."—Boston Transcript.

The Spirit of Monroe.

There is a law unwritten—
In no statute book it's found—
That guards the sacred right of freedom
This continent around.

Its silent mandate flashes
Toward the king-ruled seas;
To warn aspiring monarchs
That no lawless hand dare seize.

Enforced but once, its power
Has ever been to rise
Since Maximilian ventured
To grasp the Aztec prize.

This law our people cherish,
And will tolerate no foe
While America is entitled
By the spirit of Monroe.

St. Louis, Aug. 24, 1895.

St. Louis, Aug. 24, 1895.

St. Louis, Aug. 24, 1895.

St. Louis, Aug. 24, 1895.

St. Louis, Aug. 24, 1895.

St. Louis, Aug. 24, 1895.

St. Louis, Aug. 24, 1895.

St. Louis, Aug. 24, 1895.

St. Louis, Aug. 24, 1895.

St. Louis, Aug. 24, 1895.

A BIT OF HISTORY.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
My Dear Sir: I observe in the morning papers that in Kentucky the names for Governor have been declared for free silver, following the lead of Blackburn and obeying an overwhelming sentiment of the party, which overrides and should override the dictates of a convention controlled by whiskey gaugers, postmasters and small treasury officials; that, in consequence, the small minority of so-called "sound money" men are to split the party from dome to cellar, and turn the State over to the Republicans.

I was in New York when Cleveland was the nominee for President, and Hill the nominee for Governor. Hill was making speeches every day for Cleveland, but, in spite of the clamor of all the Democrats in the State, Cleveland could not be induced to say that he wanted Hill elected. As a consequence Cleveland was defeated and Hill elected.

When Hill and Cleveland were candidates, a little over two years ago, I was in New York, and can certify that Cleveland had not a corporal's guard of political friends in the State. Hill brought on an early convention, and, stating that as a pretext, Cleveland erected an organization outside of the party, through Fairchild and others, combined with the Republicans, and did his best to wreck the organization of the Democratic party in the Empire State.

The fact is that Cleveland has not, and has never had, the slightest feeling of fidelity or sense of obligation to the Democratic party. The opinion of its public men, the pronouncements of its platform, the will of its majorities in Congress, its traditions, and its time-honored principles mean no more to him than the ten commandments mean to a pirate at sea. His doctrine that the public office is a public trust was good enough to keep Democrats out of office, but it never kept a second out of place and power, and when he undertook to force upon a free silver Congress the repeal of the Bland purchasing clause in the Sherman bill he sold the offices of the Government openly and without shame, in return for votes by members of Congress that betrayed their constituents. And he ousted the Senators and Representatives from this State of their legitimate influence in the disposal of the public patronage because they refused to vote in opposition to the well known will of the people.

When he organized his crazy-quilt Cabinet, it was plain that Greaham was not a Democrat, Carlisle not a financier, Olney not a man of the people, Lamont not a member of his kitchen cabinet, and the Cabinet not representative of the party. He has not left the Democratic party a principle which it can call its own, nor a public man whom he could destroy. It is not Hill's fault that the party has been split in New York; Cleveland from the first has attempted to drive him out of the party, and with a weaker man would have succeeded. It was to Hendricks' glittering armor and flashing battle ax that the Democracy looked for victory in Indiana on Cleveland's first election, but when he became Vice-President Cleveland killed him with coldness, meanness, suspicion and ostracism. Randall told me that he threw the Pennsylvania delegation to Cleveland on his first nomination under a direct promise that he would not interfere with the tariff.

He put up Bill Scott with his millions to destroy Randall in Pennsylvania, and gave him all the Federal patronage; ostracized Randall, and killed him, for he died of a broken heart. When Morrison was fighting for tariff reform in the House, I know that he could not get Cleveland to pull a pound's weight to assist him. When Morrison tied the Senate with Legation, Cleveland by moving his finger could have elected him and made a Democratic Senator. And Morrison made three trips to Washington, but could not get him to move his finger. He did not want Morrison in the way. But when Morrison was shelved on the Interior, Commerce and Customs Committee, he bridled the rideless horse of tariff reform and branded it as his own, and rode it to death, for his ill-advised message on the eve of the election lost the party the control of the country.

This is what Cleveland is—a Corsair. On every question except a leaning toward tariff reform, growing weaker every day, he is a Republican and not a Democrat. In nominating and electing him we have sold our birthright for a mess of pottage, and the pottage has turned sour in the pot. If, instead of being in power during the six years of Cleveland's administration, we had been like the Children of Israel in the wilderness, fighting for principle and waging war against an entrenched enemy, the party would have been better off to-day, and the country would have been better off to-day.

In fact, the party must shake off Cleveland and Clevelandism or it will die the death of a dog, adoring everything it previously adored, and abhorring everything it previously abhorred. In this State to-day his henchmen and officeholders are preparing to give the same game that he has played in New York, that he is playing in Kentucky, and that he and they will play wherever it is to their personal interest to put a knife under the fifth rib of Democracy.

If the Democracy of this State expects to live, it must grasp the assassin's hand, while the dagger is half drawn. It must stamp into the earth those who raise the flag of rebellion, whenever and wherever they appear. It must stamp quick and hard and effectually upon those who seek in defiance of the known and loudly proclaimed channels of 90 per cent of the Democrats of this State, to make the party "Cossack," as some of them have already made it "Cossack" when in places of power. Yours very respectfully, JOHN M. GLOVER.

St. Louis, Aug. 22.

Let the People Know.

From the New York World.
The syndicate bankers have so far protected the gold reserve. When deposits have depleted it they made withdrawals to cover the shortage.

So far so good. But under what rule or contract or agreement are they doing this? Is it a voluntary protection afforded by the Treasury, or is it a part of their contract? Is the Treasury entitled to claim their protection, or is it merely a beneficiary of their good will? Is another bold issue in contemplation?

The public is entitled to know all about this matter. It is entitled to know on what grounds the Government credit rests. It is entitled to know what contracts have been made in its behalf. Bankers not in the syndicate and other business men are entitled to know the probable future state of the Treasury. Secretary in such a case is a ground of suspicion, and suspicion is the one most dangerous factor in finance.

St. Louis, Aug. 24, 1895.

St. Louis, Aug. 24, 1895.

St. Louis, Aug. 24, 1895.

St. Louis, Aug. 24, 1895.

St. Louis, Aug. 24, 1895.

St. Louis, Aug. 24, 1895.

St. Louis, Aug. 24, 1895.

St. Louis, Aug. 24, 1895.

St. Louis, Aug. 24, 1895.

St. Louis, Aug. 24, 1895.

St. Louis, Aug. 24, 1895.

St. Louis, Aug. 24, 1895.

St. Louis, Aug. 24, 1895.

St. Louis, Aug. 24, 1895.

St. Louis, Aug. 24, 1895.

St. Louis, Aug. 24, 1895.

St. Louis, Aug. 24, 1895.

St. Louis, Aug. 24, 1895.

St. Louis, Aug. 24, 1895.

St. Louis, Aug. 24, 1895.

St. Louis, Aug. 24, 1895.

St. Louis, Aug. 24, 1895.

St. Louis, Aug. 24, 1895.

St. Louis, Aug. 24, 1895.

St. Louis, Aug. 24, 1895.



A ROUND WITH THE DIRECTORS.

Browns Lose a Protested Game by Their Decision.

AND THE SPIDERS GOT IT.

Umpire Staley's Decision in the Game Here Sunday, July 14, Reversed and a New Game Ordered.

The Browns have lost another game, and this time it is with the League Directors. That honorable body has decided the Cleveland protested game of July 14 in favor of the Spiders. This will take one from the games won column of the Browns and one from the games lost of the Cleveland, placing the latter at one point behind the Spiders. The game will be played over Sept. 11.

The protested game was won by one run by the Browns and Capt. Pat Tebeau at once filed his objections on account of the decisions of Staley, who was umpiring. McDonald failed to arrive and Bailey and Wallace gave the decisions, alternating on balls and strikes and base-running.

In the fifth inning, with Connor on first, Quinn on second and Cooley on third, Ely hit to Childs. The ball struck Roger, and Ely claimed a foul. Staley ruled Ely out. Cooley and Quinn were non-plussed, and Cooley and Quinn sneaked home. After a struggle Staley declared Connor out. Staley's run to third base and allowed Cooley's run.

This decision was thought to be satisfactory to Tebeau, as he said nothing at

lowing: "On account of the swampy, high winds and the fact that the ball was not a baseball, I ruled the game off. As the fielders would not take the field, and as the ball was not a baseball, I ruled the game off. As the fielders would not take the field, and as the ball was not a baseball, I ruled the game off."

SAMUEL'S FAULT.

The Little Third Baseman Lost the Game for the Browns.

Friday the loss of the game by the Browns to New York was chargeable to Samuel, the little third baseman. In the second inning he threw one ball wild and missed two of Peter's throws. The St. Louis boys put up an excellent game, with the exception of the work at third. The score:

Innings: New York, 10; Browns, 10; Errors—New York, 10; Browns, 12. Errors—New York, 10; Browns, 12.

Other Games.

AT PHILADELPHIA—First Game—Philadelphia 4, Louisville 4. Errors—Philadelphia 1, Louisville 1.

Second Game—Philadelphia 12, Louisville 2. Errors—Philadelphia 1, Louisville 1.

AT BALTIMORE—First Game—Baltimore 7, Washington 10. Errors—Baltimore 4, Washington 4.

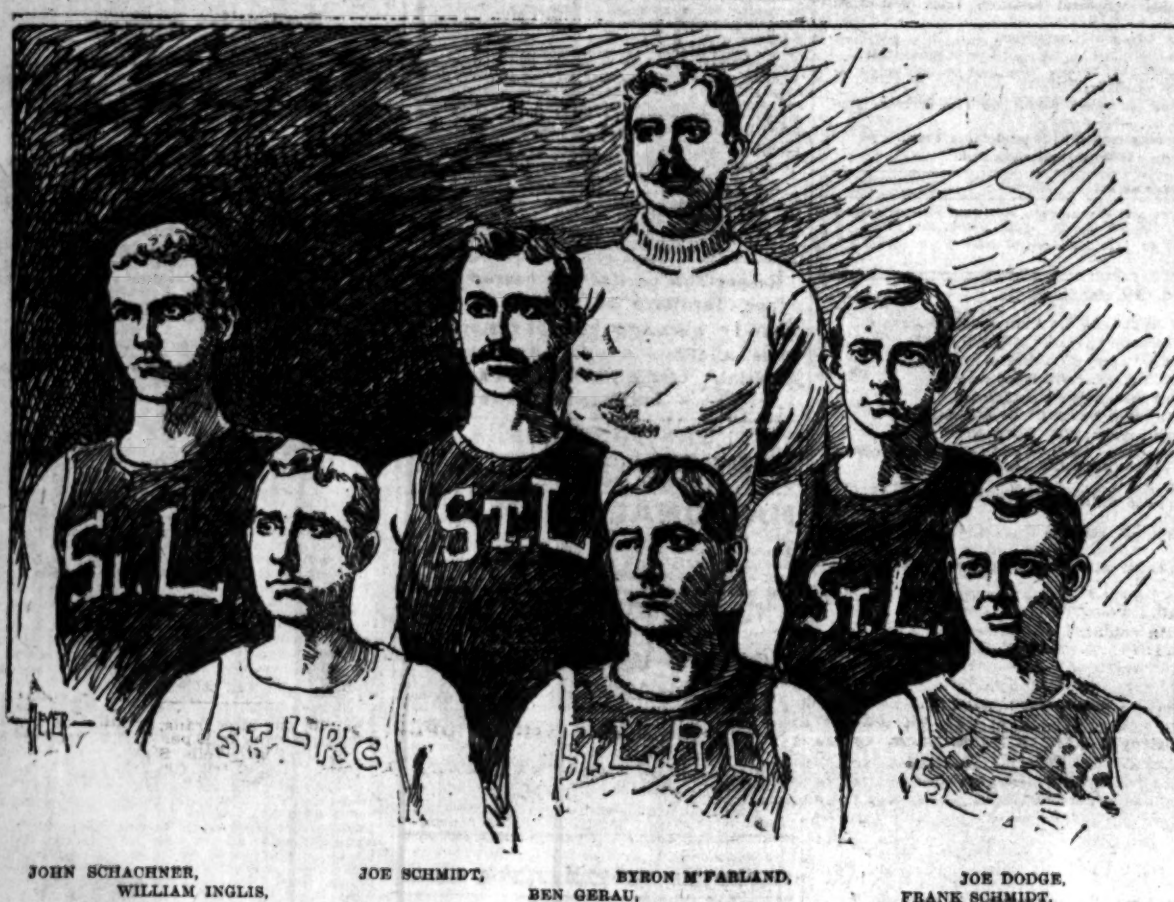
Second Game—Baltimore 11, Washington 6. Errors—Baltimore 2, Washington 1.

AT BROOKLYN—Brooklyn 7, Pittsburgh 1. Errors—Brooklyn 1, Pittsburgh 1.

How They Stand.

Club	Games Played	Won	Lost	Per Cent.
Baltimore	10	4	6	.40
Brooklyn	10	4	6	.40
Cleveland	10	4	6	.40
Philadelphia	10	4	6	.40
Pittsburgh	10	4	6	.40
St. Louis	10	4	6	.40
Washington	10	4	6	.40

ST. LOUIS BOWLING CLUB'S BARGE CREW.



JOHN SCHACHNER, WILLIAM INGLES, JOE SCHMIDT, BEN GERAU, BYRON McFARLAND, JOE DODGE, FRANK SCHMIDT.

the time and did not register his kick until after the game was over.

According to the rule both Quinn and Cooley should have been sent back to base and no one understood how Staley could have discriminated. The rule covering the case is as follows: If a fair hit ball strikes him before touching a fielder, and in such cases no base, ordered by Staley, forced by the batsman becoming a base runner, and no run shall be scored or any other base runner put out.

The Denver and Springfield Clubs have been dropped from the Western Association, and the Association reorganized. The following schedule was adopted:

At Lincoln—St. Joe, September 16, 17, 18, 19; Des Moines, September 19, 20, 21, 22; At St. Joe—Des Moines, September 23, 24, 25, 26; At Des Moines—Lincoln, September 27, 28, 29, 30; At Lincoln—St. Joe, September 31, October 1, 2, 3; At Des Moines—Lincoln, October 4, 5, 6, 7; At Lincoln—St. Joe, October 8, 9, 10, 11; At Des Moines—Lincoln, October 12, 13, 14, 15; At Lincoln—St. Joe, October 16, 17, 18, 19; At Des Moines—Lincoln, October 20, 21, 22, 23; At Lincoln—St. Joe, October 24, 25, 26, 27; At Des Moines—Lincoln, October 28, 29, 30, 31.

Base Ball Notes.

Harry Vaughn drew a \$100 plaster from Manager Buck Ewing the other day for failure to hunt when he was instructed to do so.

Kid McGill will not pitch again this season on account of the injuries to his leg received in the second game of the first series at Brooklyn.

It is gratifying to observe how steadily C. Young is winning games for Cleveland. Young takes the most careful care of himself and does not indulge in excess or brawls.

Sebach of Washington put a ball over the left fence at Brooklyn. Only three men have seen the grounds at Eastern Park can appreciate the feat. It is probably the longest hit made this season.

"Parson" Nicholson, formerly with the Browns, is one of the unluckiest players in the business. He met with an injury at Detroit the other day that will lay him out for the balance of the season.

Charley Esper is said to have hit only two batters with pitched balls this season.

The Texas-Southern League in Charley Seaton, ex-Philadelphia League team player, and Manager Hugh McQuinn, who has made himself unpopular in Rockford, Ill., by releasing second baseman Harry Truby to the Chicago club.

Charley Lewis, who formerly managed the Memphis Southern League team, is now an umpire in the Western Association.

It is reported from Cincinnati that the club there has made more money this season than in any year since the formation of the twelve-club league.

Pink Hawley has pitched in all the white-wash games that the Pirates have played this season. He was three times white-washed and shut out opposing teams three times.

FANNY DAVENPORT SAYS:

"I find the genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract a most strengthening and delicious tonic."

Be aware of imitations. The genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract has this signature: Ask for the genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract.

GOSSIP FOR TWENTIES.

Col. Carmody Has Tired of the Turf and Is Selling His Horse.

Col. Pat Carmody, who got a flying start on the turf this season when he purchased the 2-year-old William Duke, Jr., and won three straight races with him, has concluded to retire, now that he is considerably ahead of the game. Carmody has been buying and selling horses for some time, and has a fine collection of the best of the breed. Carmody has been buying and selling horses for some time, and has a fine collection of the best of the breed. Carmody has been buying and selling horses for some time, and has a fine collection of the best of the breed.

Col. John G. Taylor of St. Louis won three races at Washington Park with his black pacer, Joe Paterson and Robert Wilkes, and his trotter, Northern. The latter horse was probably named by Col. Taylor in memory of some of the blizzards that he has seen in Texas, where a large portion of his life has been spent. It may cost the Colonel the life of some of his Illinois cattle-breeding friends to tell a certain story on him, but thirty years ought to be long enough for a sin like his to be forgiven.

It was Col. Taylor that brought the herd of Texas cattle into Illinois, which scattered the Spanish fever through the herds of this state. Old residents in the cattle-raising districts say with an unpleasant remembrance of the devastation caused by the introduction of the disease, but they can scarcely blame Col. Taylor for his move, as he is little about Spanish fever as any one and suffered as much financially as the heaviest losers.

Phil Chinn is a Saratoga with the Kentucky stable, which includes the great Lissak, Ingomar, Jim Flood and Major McLaughlin. Col. Chinn did not go East with his horses this season because he was engaged to do the starting at the Louisville fall meeting. The Chinn have put the

A GOOD CENTURY.

One of the St. Louis Veteran Riders Did Some Fast Work.

H. W. Belding made a century run Friday, with A. Pelling, Jr., as pacer, in 128. The route was out Manchester road, down road south to Gravelly road, back to starting point, via Morganford road and King's highway and repeat, then to Creve Coeur Lake and return, then out Clayton road to Clayton, and back to St. Louis via Manchester road.

Cooper Distinguished Himself.

MOUNT CLEMENS, Mich., Aug. 24.—Cooper distinguished himself here yesterday by winning the mile and the half mile open races. The summary:

Mile open, class B—Cooper won, Billie second, third time, 1:28.4.

Half-mile open, class B—Cooper won, Billie second, third time, 1:28.4.

Ten-mile open, class B—L. C. Johnson won, Decard second, Scott third, time, 2:28.4.

Mile handicap, class B—Klar, 3 yards, won, L. C. Johnson, 2 yards, second, Kennedy, 3 yards, third, time, 2:04.4.

Chess Masters' Tourney.

HASTINGS, ENGLAND, Aug. 14.—Yesterday the fourteenth round of the international chess masters' tournament was played at the Hotel Cecil, Hastings, in the city of St. Louis. The results up to 5 o'clock were as follows:

Follock beat Gunsberg in a Vienna game, and adds that Ryan will not go. Schlechter beat Tinsley in a queen's gambit declined after thirty-eight moves. The evening session on the following results were arrived at:

Steinitz and Burn drew a queen's gambit declined after thirty-eight moves. Shiffrs and Janowski adjourned their

parties. Teichmann in a queen's gambit after forty moves. Albin and Mason drew a Ruy Lopez after forty-five moves. Tarrasch beat Maroo in a Ruy Lopez after sixty-five moves. Watson beat Mieses in a Vienna game after thirty-nine moves. Blackburne beat Lasker in an irregular opening after forty-eight moves.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—Annual meeting of the stockholders of the Maple Building Co. for the election of nine directors will be held at 207 N. 2d st., Monday Sept. 2, 1895, at 12 a. m. Tickets 10 cents. GEO. J. HERR, President.

H. W. BELDING, Secretary.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the City of St. Louis for the election of eleven (11) directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the corner of Second and Walnut streets, on Saturday, Sept. 14, 1895. Full power given by a. m. to 12 m. J. H. HERR, Secretary.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 13, 1895.—Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the St. Louis Dressing and Finishing Co., that a meeting of the stockholders will be held at the office of the company, No. 800 Broadway, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., on Monday, the 18th day of September, 1895, at 9 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing directors and for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase the capital of the company from \$100,000 to \$200,000.

LEGAL.

J. G. SCHNEIDER, Plaintiff, vs. Moses A. March, Emma Belle Marchbanks, Frederick W. Marchbanks, and the Phoenix Loan Association, Defendants.

Whereas, In the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, in and for the County of St. Louis, the said J. G. Schneider, Plaintiff, vs. the said Moses A. March, Emma Belle Marchbanks, Frederick W. Marchbanks, and the Phoenix Loan Association, Defendants, a judgment was rendered on the 14th day of September, 1894, in favor of the said Plaintiff, and against the said Defendants, and the said judgment is now on appeal to the Supreme Court of the State of Missouri.

LEGAL.

J. G. SCHNEIDER, Plaintiff, vs. Moses A. March, Emma Belle Marchbanks, Frederick W. Marchbanks, and the Phoenix Loan Association, Defendants.

Whereas, In the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, in and for the County of St. Louis, the said J. G. Schneider, Plaintiff, vs. the said Moses A. March, Emma Belle Marchbanks, Frederick W. Marchbanks, and the Phoenix Loan Association, Defendants, a judgment was rendered on the 14th day of September, 1894, in favor of the said Plaintiff, and against the said Defendants, and the said judgment is now on appeal to the Supreme Court of the State of Missouri.

LEGAL.

J. G. SCHNEIDER, Plaintiff, vs. Moses A. March, Emma Belle Marchbanks, Frederick W. Marchbanks, and the Phoenix Loan Association, Defendants.

Whereas, In the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, in and for the County of St. Louis, the said J. G. Schneider, Plaintiff, vs. the said Moses A. March, Emma Belle Marchbanks, Frederick W. Marchbanks, and the Phoenix Loan Association, Defendants, a judgment was rendered on the 14th day of September, 1894, in favor of the said Plaintiff, and against the said Defendants, and the said judgment is now on appeal to the Supreme Court of the State of Missouri.

LEGAL.

J. G. SCHNEIDER, Plaintiff, vs. Moses A. March, Emma Belle Marchbanks, Frederick W. Marchbanks, and the Phoenix Loan Association, Defendants.

Whereas, In the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, in and for the County of St. Louis, the said J. G. Schneider, Plaintiff, vs. the said Moses A. March, Emma Belle Marchbanks, Frederick W. Marchbanks, and the Phoenix Loan Association, Defendants, a judgment was rendered on the 14th day of September, 1894, in favor of the said Plaintiff, and against the said Defendants, and the said judgment is now on appeal to the Supreme Court of the State of Missouri.

LEGAL.

J. G. SCHNEIDER, Plaintiff, vs. Moses A. March, Emma Belle Marchbanks, Frederick W. Marchbanks, and the Phoenix Loan Association, Defendants.

Whereas, In the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, in and for the County of St. Louis, the said J. G. Schneider, Plaintiff, vs. the said Moses A. March, Emma Belle Marchbanks, Frederick W. Marchbanks, and the Phoenix Loan Association, Defendants, a judgment was rendered on the 14th day of September, 1894, in favor of the said Plaintiff, and against the said Defendants, and the said judgment is now on appeal to the Supreme Court of the State of Missouri.

LEGAL.

J. G. SCHNEIDER, Plaintiff, vs. Moses A. March, Emma Belle Marchbanks, Frederick W. Marchbanks, and the Phoenix Loan Association, Defendants.

Whereas, In the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, in and for the County of St. Louis, the said J. G. Schneider, Plaintiff, vs. the said Moses A. March, Emma Belle Marchbanks, Frederick W. Marchbanks, and the Phoenix Loan Association, Defendants, a judgment was rendered on the 14th day of September, 1894, in favor of the said Plaintiff, and against the said Defendants, and the said judgment is now on appeal to the Supreme Court of the State of Missouri.

LEGAL.

J. G. SCHNEIDER, Plaintiff, vs. Moses A. March, Emma Belle Marchbanks, Frederick W. Marchbanks, and the Phoenix Loan Association, Defendants.

Whereas, In the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, in and for the County of St. Louis, the said J. G. Schneider, Plaintiff, vs. the said Moses A. March, Emma Belle Marchbanks, Frederick W. Marchbanks, and the Phoenix Loan Association, Defendants, a judgment was rendered on the 14th day of September, 1894, in favor of the said Plaintiff, and against the said Defendants, and the said judgment is now on appeal to the Supreme Court of the State of Missouri.

LEGAL.

J. G. SCHNEIDER, Plaintiff, vs. Moses A. March, Emma Belle Marchbanks, Frederick W. Marchbanks, and the Phoenix Loan Association, Defendants.

Whereas, In the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, in and for the County of St. Louis, the said J. G. Schneider, Plaintiff, vs. the said Moses A. March, Emma Belle Marchbanks, Frederick W. Marchbanks, and the Phoenix Loan Association, Defendants, a judgment was rendered on the 14th day of September, 1894, in favor of the said Plaintiff, and against the said Defendants, and the said judgment is now on appeal to the Supreme Court of the State of Missouri.

LEGAL.

J. G. SCHNEIDER, Plaintiff, vs. Moses A. March, Emma Belle Marchbanks, Frederick W. Marchbanks, and the Phoenix Loan Association, Defendants.

Whereas, In the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, in and for the County of St. Louis, the said J. G. Schneider, Plaintiff, vs. the said Moses A. March, Emma Belle Marchbanks, Frederick W. Marchbanks, and the Phoenix Loan Association, Defendants, a judgment was rendered on the 14th day of September, 1894, in favor of the said Plaintiff, and against the said Defendants, and the said judgment is now on appeal to the Supreme Court of the State of Missouri.

LEGAL.

J. G. SCHNEIDER, Plaintiff, vs. Moses A. March, Emma Belle Marchbanks, Frederick W. Marchbanks, and the Phoenix Loan Association, Defendants.

Whereas, In the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, in and for the County of St. Louis, the said J. G. Schneider, Plaintiff, vs. the said Moses A. March, Emma Belle Marchbanks, Frederick W. Marchbanks, and the Phoenix Loan Association, Defendants, a judgment was rendered on the 14th day of September, 1894, in favor of the said Plaintiff, and against the said Defendants, and the said judgment is now on appeal to the Supreme Court of the State of Missouri.

LEGAL.

J. G. SCHNEIDER, Plaintiff, vs. Moses A. March, Emma Belle Marchbanks, Frederick W. Marchbanks, and the Phoenix Loan Association, Defendants.

Whereas, In the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, in and for the County of St. Louis, the said J. G. Schneider, Plaintiff, vs. the said Moses A. March, Emma Belle Marchbanks, Frederick W. Marchbanks, and the Phoenix Loan Association, Defendants, a judgment was rendered on the 14th day of September, 1894, in favor of the said Plaintiff, and against the said Defendants, and the said judgment is now on appeal to the Supreme Court of the State of Missouri.

LEGAL.

J. G. SCHNEIDER, Plaintiff, vs. Moses A. March, Emma Belle Marchbanks, Frederick W. Marchbanks, and the Phoenix Loan Association, Defendants.

Whereas, In the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, in and for the County of St. Louis, the said J. G. Schneider, Plaintiff, vs. the said Moses A. March, Emma Belle Marchbanks, Frederick W. Marchbanks, and the Phoenix Loan Association, Defendants, a judgment was rendered on the 14th day of September, 1894, in favor of the said Plaintiff, and against the said Defendants, and the said judgment is now on appeal to the Supreme Court of the State of Missouri.

LEGAL.

J. G. SCHNEIDER, Plaintiff, vs. Moses A. March, Emma Belle Marchbanks, Frederick W. Marchbanks, and the Phoenix Loan Association, Defendants.

Whereas, In the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, in and for the County of St. Louis, the said J. G. Schneider, Plaintiff, vs. the said Moses A. March, Emma Belle Marchbanks, Frederick W. Marchbanks, and the Phoenix Loan Association, Defendants, a judgment was rendered on the 14th day of September, 1894, in favor of the said Plaintiff, and against the said Defendants, and the said judgment is now on appeal to the Supreme Court of the State of Missouri.

STAR TOBACCO.

THE LEADING BRAND OF THE WORLD.

BECAUSE IT IS THE BEST.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—Annual meeting of the stockholders of the Maple Building Co. for the election of nine directors will be held at 207 N. 2d st., Monday Sept. 2, 1895, at 12 a. m. Tickets 10 cents. GEO. J. HERR, President.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the City of St. Louis for the election of eleven (11) directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the corner of Second and Walnut streets, on Saturday, Sept. 14, 1895. Full power given by a. m. to 12 m. J. H. HERR, Secretary.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 13, 1895.—Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the St. Louis Dressing and Finishing Co., that a meeting of the stockholders will be held at the office of the company, No. 800 Broadway, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., on Monday, the 18th day of September, 1895, at 9 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing directors and for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase the capital of the company from \$100,000 to \$200,000.

LEGAL.

J. G. SCHNEIDER, Plaintiff, vs. Moses A. March, Emma Belle Marchbanks, Frederick W. Marchbanks, and the Phoenix Loan Association, Defendants.

LEGAL.

J. G. SCHNEIDER, Plaintiff, vs. Moses A. March, Emma Belle Marchbanks, Frederick W. Marchbanks, and the Phoenix Loan Association, Defendants.

LEGAL.

J. G. SCHNEIDER, Plaintiff, vs. Moses A. March, Emma Belle Marchbanks, Frederick W. Marchbanks, and the Phoenix Loan Association, Defendants.

LEGAL.

J. G. SCHNEIDER, Plaintiff, vs. Moses A. March, Emma Belle Marchbanks, Frederick W. Marchbanks, and the Phoenix Loan Association, Defendants.

LEGAL.

J. G. SCHNEIDER, Plaintiff, vs. Moses A. March, Emma Belle Marchbanks, Frederick W. Marchbanks, and the Phoenix Loan Association, Defendants.

LEGAL.

J. G. SCHNEIDER, Plaintiff, vs. Moses A. March, Emma Belle Marchbanks, Frederick W. Marchbanks, and the Phoenix Loan Association, Defendants.

LEGAL.

J. G. SCHNEIDER, Plaintiff, vs. Moses A. March, Emma Belle Marchbanks, Frederick W. Marchbanks, and the Phoenix Loan Association, Defendants.

LEGAL.

J. G. SCHNEIDER, Plaintiff, vs. Moses A. March, Emma Belle Marchbanks, Frederick W. Marchbanks, and the Phoenix Loan Association, Defendants.

LEGAL.

J. G. SCHNEIDER, Plaintiff, vs. Moses A. March, Emma Belle Marchbanks, Frederick W. Marchbanks, and the Phoenix Loan Association, Defendants.

LEGAL.

J. G. SCHNEIDER, Plaintiff, vs. Moses A. March, Emma Belle Marchbanks, Frederick W. Marchbanks, and the Phoenix Loan Association, Defendants.

LEGAL.

J. G. SCHNEIDER, Plaintiff, vs. Moses A. March, Emma Belle Marchbanks, Frederick W. Marchbanks, and the Phoenix Loan Association, Defendants.

LEGAL.

J. G. SCHNEIDER, Plaintiff, vs. Moses A. March, Emma Belle Marchbanks, Frederick W. Marchbanks, and the Phoenix Loan Association, Defendants.

LEGAL.

J. G. SCHNEIDER, Plaintiff, vs. Moses A. March, Emma Belle Marchbanks, Frederick W. Marchbanks, and the Phoenix Loan Association, Defendants.

LEGAL.

J. G. SCHNEIDER, Plaintiff, vs. Moses A. March, Emma Belle Marchbanks, Frederick W. Marchbanks, and the Phoenix Loan Association, Defendants.

LEGAL.

J. G. SCHNEIDER, Plaintiff, vs. Moses A. March, Emma Belle Marchbanks, Frederick W. Marchbanks, and the Phoenix Loan Association, Defendants.

LEGAL.

J. G. SCHNEIDER, Plaintiff, vs. Moses A. March, Emma Belle Marchbanks, Frederick W. Marchbanks, and the Phoenix Loan Association, Defendants.

LEGAL.

J. G. SCHNEIDER, Plaintiff, vs. Moses A. March, Emma Belle Marchbanks, Frederick W. Marchbanks, and the Phoenix Loan Association, Defendants.

LEGAL.

J. G. SCHNEIDER, Plaintiff, vs. Moses A. March, Emma Belle Marchbanks, Frederick W. Marchbanks, and the Phoenix Loan Association, Defendants.

GRAND SUMMER MEETING.

ST. LOUIS FAIR ASSOCIATION.

TO-DAY.

BEST RACING OF THE SEASON. PURSES \$300 to \$600.

RACING BEGINS AT 2:30 O'CLOCK. Admission, including Grand Stand, \$1.00.

"KNOWLEDGE IS FOLLY UNLESS PUT TO USE." YOU KNOW.

SAPOLIO

THEN USE IT.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

University of the State of Missouri.

Has departments of Law, Science, History, Economics, Philosophy, Pedagogy, Law, Medicine, Engineering, Agriculture, Mechanical, Agricultural, Veterinary, and Business Administration.

For catalogue apply to the Director of the University, who is an athlete and a doctor of medicine.

All departments open to women. For mail, campus catalogues and buildings supplied with water, steam heat and electricity. Green house and laboratory for the study of botany and zoology. New laboratories for physiology, bacteriology and pathology in the medical department. For catalogue apply to the Director of the University, who is an athlete and a doctor of medicine.

The School of Mines and Metallurgy is a department of the University.

THE

Chicago Conservatory

of Music and Dramatic Art.

AUTUMN BUILDING, CHICAGO.

An Unequaled Corps of Instructors.

Full term will open Monday, September 24, 1895.

For catalogue and information, address: DENHAM ARNOLD, A. M., Principal.

Apply to DENHAM ARNOLD, A. M., Principal.

Apply to DENHAM ARNOLD, A. M., Principal.

Apply to DENHAM ARNOLD, A. M., Principal.

Apply to DENHAM ARNOLD, A. M., Principal.

Apply to DENHAM ARNOLD, A. M., Principal.

Apply to DENHAM ARNOLD, A. M., Principal.

Apply to DENHAM ARNOLD, A. M., Principal.

Apply to DENHAM ARNOLD, A. M., Principal.

Apply to DENHAM ARNOLD, A. M., Principal.

Apply to DENHAM ARNOLD, A. M., Principal.

Apply to DENHAM ARNOLD, A. M., Principal.

Apply to DENHAM ARNOLD, A. M., Principal.

Apply to DENHAM ARNOLD, A. M., Principal.

Apply to DENHAM ARNOLD, A. M., Principal.

Apply to DENHAM ARNOLD, A. M., Principal.

Apply to DENHAM ARNOLD, A. M., Principal.

Apply to DENHAM ARNOLD, A. M., Principal.

Apply to DENHAM ARNOLD, A. M., Principal.

Apply to DENHAM ARNOLD, A. M., Principal.

Apply to DENHAM ARNOLD, A. M., Principal.

Apply to DENHAM ARNOLD, A. M., Principal.

Apply to DENHAM ARNOLD, A. M., Principal.

Apply to DENHAM ARNOLD, A. M., Principal.

Apply to DENHAM ARNOLD, A. M., Principal.

Apply to DENHAM ARNOLD, A. M., Principal.

Apply to DENHAM ARNOLD, A. M., Principal.

ST. LOUIS SEMINARY.

A PAROCHIAL SCHOOL FOR TWENTY-YEARING LADIES.

Would you have for your daughter an attractive home with comfortable quarters, healthy, economical, and thoroughly modern? This is the largest, best-equipped and most practical school of its kind in the city, and its graduates secure the best paying positions. For circulars call at the college office corner Broadway and Market street, or address Dr. W. M. Carpenter, Principal.

Apply to DENHAM ARNOLD, A. M., Principal.

Apply to DENHAM ARNOLD, A. M., Principal.

Apply to DENHAM ARNOLD, A. M., Principal.

Apply to DENHAM ARNOLD, A. M., Principal.

Apply to DENHAM ARNOLD, A. M., Principal.

Apply to DENHAM ARNOLD, A. M., Principal.

Apply to DENHAM ARNOLD, A. M., Principal.

Apply to DENHAM ARNOLD, A. M., Principal.

Apply to DENHAM ARNOLD, A. M., Principal.

Apply to DENHAM AR

